

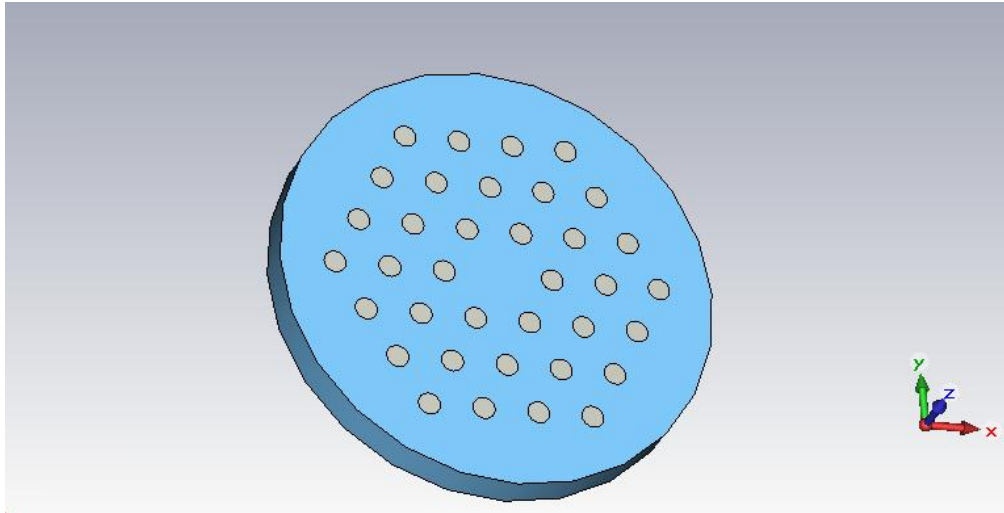
# Final project

## **Novel High-Gradient Accelerating Structures**

USPAS, Summer 2010

# PBG, standing wave structures

Assume lattice:



Rod radius = 2 mm

Periodicity = 10 mm

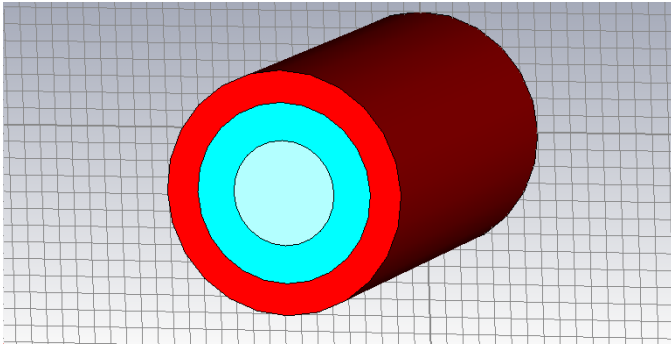
Rod height = 7 mm

Vacuum box radius = 40mm

Vacuum box height = 7 mm

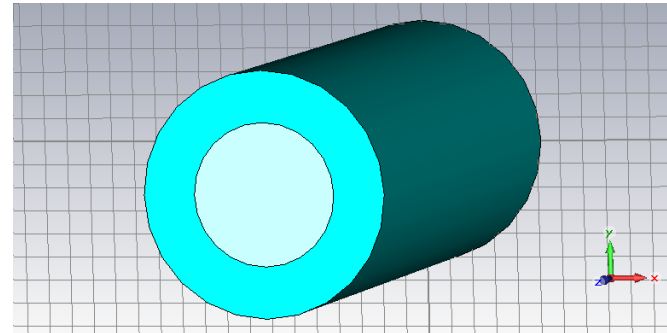
1. Simulate TM<sub>010</sub>– like and both TM<sub>110</sub> – like modes. Use symmetry planes. Plot  $E_z$
2. Adjust radius and periodicity to match 11.424 GHz resonance frequency. Use symmetry planes. Simulate both TM<sub>110</sub> modes, use symmetry again.
3. Find accelerating parameters for TM<sub>010</sub>-like. Find Q-factor for both TM<sub>110</sub> – like.
4. Find radius of pillbox with height=7mm to have TM<sub>010</sub> mode at 11.424 GHz use optimizer and symmetry planes.
5. Find accelerating parameters for TM<sub>010</sub>. Find Q-factor for TM<sub>110</sub> mode.
6. Compare accelerating parameters (put both structures in one table). Keep units!
7. Compare Q-factors from TM<sub>110</sub> modes for the two cases.
8. Discuss results

# DLA, travelling wave structures



$$\epsilon_{\text{red}} = 9.7 (1\text{e-}4); \epsilon_{\text{blue}} = 37(3\text{e-}4)$$
$$R_{\text{vacuum}} = 3\text{mm}; R_1 = 5.17\text{mm}; R_2 = 7\text{mm}$$

1. Adjust  $R_2$  to get TM02 mode to 11.424 GHz synchronized with the beam. Choose appropriate length of the structure for simulation  
\*hint initially this mode is slightly below 12 GHz.
2. Calculate accelerating parameters.



$$\epsilon_{\text{blue}} = 37(3\text{e-}4)$$
$$R_{\text{vacuum}} = 3 \text{ mm}; R_1 = 5 \text{ mm}$$

1. Adjust  $R_1$  to get TM01 mode to 11.424 GHz synchronized with the beam. Choose appropriate length of the structure for simulation
2. Calculate accelerating parameters.

Combine results in a single table. Compare, discuss.